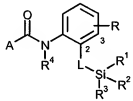
Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application.

1. (Previously presented) Silylated carboxamides of the formula (I)



(I)

in which

R is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl, isopropyl, methylthio or trifluoro-methyl,

L is a direct bond or is in each case optionally substituted straight-chain or branched alkylene (alkanediyl), alkenylene (alkenediyl) or alkynylene (alkyndiyl),

R^1 and R^2 independently of one another are hydrogen, C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4 -alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkyl or C $_1$-C_6-haloalkyl,

R^3 is hydrogen, C_1 -C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylthio-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_2-C_8-alkenyl, C_2-C_8-alkynyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_2-C_6-halo-alkenyl, C_2-C_6-haloalkynyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, or is in each case optionally substituted phenyl or phenylalkyl,

R^4 is hydrogen, C_1 -C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylsulphinyl, C_1-C_6-alkylsulphonyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1 -C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl; C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylsulphinyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C_1-C_4 -alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_8-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyl)carbonyl-C_1-C 3-alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkoxy)carbonyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl; halo-(C_1-C_3-alkyl)carbonyl-C_1-C_3--alkyl, halo-(C_1-C_3-alkoxy)carbonyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; (C_1-C_8-alkyl)carbonyl, (C_1-C_8-alkoxy)carbonyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl)carbonyl, (C_3-C 8-cycloalkyl)carbonyl; (C_1-C_6-haloalkyl)carbonyl, (C_1-C_6-halo-alkoxy)carbonyl, (halo-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl)carbonyl, (C_3-C_8-halocyclo-alkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or -C(=O)C(=O)R^5, -CONR^{6}R^7 or -CH_2NR^{8}R^9,

R^5 is hydrogen, C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_8-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl; C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_1-C_6-haloalkoxy, halo-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3 -C_8-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R^6 and R^7 independently of one another each are hydrogen, C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl; C_1-C_8-haloalkyl, halo-C_1-C_4-

alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_8-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R^6 and R^7 furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR^{10},

R^8 and R^9 independently of one another, are hydrogen, C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl; C_1-C_8-haloalkyl, C_3-C_8-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R^8 and R^9 furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 to 8 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further nonadjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR^{10},

R^{10} is hydrogen or C-$_1$-C_6-alkyl,

A is the radical of the formula (A2)

(A2)

in which

R^{12} is chlorine or iodine.

2. (Previously presented) A silylated caboxamide of the formula (I) of Claim 1, wherein

R is hydrogen, fluorine, chlorine, methyl or trifluoromethyl,

L is a direct bond or is in each case optionally halogen-substituted straight-chain or branched C_1-C_6-alkylene, C_2-C_6-alkenylene or C_2-C_6-alkynylene,

R^1 and R^2 independently of one another are C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_3-alkoxy-C_1-C_3-alkyl or C_1-C_3-alkylthio-C_1-C_3-alkyl,

R^3 is C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_3-alkoxy-C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkylthio-C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl, phenyl or benzyl,

R^4 is hydrogen, C_1 -C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkylsulphinyl, C_1-C_4-alkylsulphonyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy-C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl; C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkylthio, C_1-C_4-haloalkylsulphinyl, C_1 -C_4-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C_1-C 3-alkoxy-C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_3-C_8-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyl)carbonyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkoxy)carbonyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl; halo-

(C_1-C_3-alkyl)carbonyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl, halo-(C_1-C_3-alkoxy)carbonyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; (C_1-C_6-alkyl)carbonyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy)carbonyl, (C_1-C_3-alkoxy-C_1-C_3-alkyl)carbonyl, (C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl)carbonyl; (C_1-C_4-haloalkyl)carbonyl, (C_1-C_4-halo-alkoxy)carbonyl, (halo-C_1-C_3-alkoxy-C_1-C_3-alkyl)carbonyl, (C_3-C_6-halo-cycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms, or $-C(=O)C(=O)R^5$, $-CONR^6R^7$ or $-CH_2NR^8R^9$,

R^5 is hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_3-alkoxy-C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl; C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkoxy, halo-C_1-C_3-alkoxy-C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_3 -C_6-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R^6 and R^7 independently of one another each are hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_1-C_3-alkoxy-C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl; C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, halo-C_1-C_3-alkoxy-C_1-C_3-alkyl, C_3-C_6-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R^6 and R^7 furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms which is optionally mono- to tetrasubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1

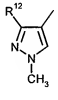
or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR^{10},

R^8 and R^9 independently of one another are hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, C_3-C_6-cycloalkyl; C_1-C_4-haloalkyl, C_3-C_6-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms,

R^8 and R^9 furthermore together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached form a saturated heterocycle having 5 or 6 ring atoms which is optionally mono- or polysubstituted by identical or different substituents from the group consisting of halogen and C_1-C_4-alkyl, where the heterocycle may contain 1 or 2 further non-adjacent heteroatoms from the group consisting of oxygen, sulphur and NR^{10},

R^{10} is hydrogen or C_1-C_4-alkyl,

A is the radical of the formula (A2)



(A2)

in which

R^{12} is chlorine or iodine.

3. (Previously presented) A process for preparing silylated carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, comprising reacting

a) carboxylic acid derivatives of the formula (II)

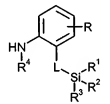
(II)

in which

X^1 is halogen or hydroxyl and

A is as defined in Claim 1

are reacted with amines of the formula (III)



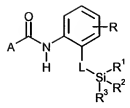
(III)

in which R, L, R^1, R^2, R^3 and R^4 are as defined in Claim 1,

optionally in the presence of a catalyst, optionally in the presence of a condensing agent, optionally in the presence of an acid binder and optionally in the presence of a diluent,

or

b) silylated carboxamides of the formula (I-1)



(I-1)

in which R, L, R^1, R^2, R^3 and A are as defined in Claim 1,

are reacted with halides of the formula (VIII)

$R^{4a}—X^2$ (VIII)

in which

X^2 is chlorine, bromine or iodine,

R^{4a} is C_1-C_8-alkyl, C_1-C_6-alkylsulphinyl, C_1-C_6-alkylsulphonyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl; C_1-C_6-haloalkyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkyl-thio, C_1 -C_4-haloalkylsulphinyl, C_1-C_4-haloalkylsulphonyl, halo-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl, C_3-C_8-halocycloalkyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; formyl, formyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkyl)carbonyl-C_1-C 3-alkyl, (C_1-C_3-alkoxy)carbonyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl; halo-(C_1-C_3-alkyl)carbonyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl, halo-(C_1-C_3-alkoxy)carbonyl-C_1-C_3-alkyl having in each case 1 to 13 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms;

(C_1-C_8-alkyl)carbonyl, (C_1-C_8-alkoxy)carbonyl, (C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl)carbonyl, (C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl)carbonyl; (C_1-C_6-haloalkyl)carbonyl,

(C_1-C_6-haloalkoxy)carbonyl, (halo-C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkyl)carbonyl, (C_3-C_8-halocycloalkyl)carbonyl having in each case 1 to 9 fluorine, chlorine and/or bromine atoms; or $-C(=O)C(=O)R^5$, $-CONR^6R^7$ or $-CH_2NR^8R^9$, where R^5, R^6, R^7, R^8 and R^9 are as defined in Claim 1,

in the presence of a base and in the presence of a diluent.

4. (Currently amended) A composition ~~for controlling unwanted microorganisms~~, comprising at least one silylated carboxamide of the formula (I) according to Claim 1, in addition to extenders and/or surfactants.

5. (Currently amended) A method of controlling fungi or bacteria in the protection of crops or industrial materials ~~unwanted microorganisms~~ comprising applying the composition of claim 4 to said fungi or bacteria ~~unwanted microorganism~~ or their habitat, or both.

6. (Currently amended) A method for controlling fungi or bacteria in the protection of crops or industrial materials ~~unwanted microorganisms~~, comprising applying the silylated carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 to said fungi or bacteria ~~the microorganisms~~, their habitats, or both.

7. (Currently amended) A process for preparing a composition ~~compositions for controlling unwanted microorganisms,~~ comprising mixing the silylated carboxamides of the formula (I) according to Claim 1 with extenders, surfactants, or both.

8. (New) The method of claim 5 wherein said fungi or bacteria is selected from the group consisting of Plasmodiophoromycetes, Oomycetes, Chytridiomycetes, Zygomycetes, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Deuteromycetes, Pseudomonadaceae, Rhizobiaceae, Enterobacteriaceae, Corynebacteriaceae and Streptomycetaceae.

9. (New) The method of claim 5 wherein said fungi or bacteria is selected from the group consisting of Basidiomycetes, Alternaria, Aspergillus, Chaetomium, Coniophora, Lentinus, Penicillium, Polyporus, Aureobasidium, Sclerophoma, Trichoderma, Escherichia, Pseudomonas and Staphylococcus.

10. (New) The method of claim 5 wherein said fungi or bacteria is selected from the group consisting of Puccinia, Sphaerotheca and Venturia.

11. (New) The method of claim 5 wherein said fungi or bacteria is selected from the group consisting of Puccinia recondita, Sphaerotheca fuliginia and Venturia inaequalis.

12. (New) The method of claim 6 wherein said fungi or bacteria is selected from the group consisting of Plasmodiophoromycetes, Oomycetes, Chytridiomycetes, Zygomycetes, Ascomycetes, Basidiomycetes, Deuteromycetes, Pseudomonadaceae, Rhizobiaceae, Enterobacteriaceae, Corynebacteriaceae and Streptomycetaceae.

13. (New) The method of claim 6 wherein said fungi or bacteria is selected from the group consisting of Basidiomycetes, Alternaria, Aspergillus, Chaetomium, Coniophora, Lentinus, Penicillium, Polyporus, Aureobasidium, Sclerophoma, Trichoderma, Escherichia, Pseudomonas and Staphylococcus.

14. (New) The method of claim 6 wherein said fungi or bacteria is selected from the group consisting of Puccinia, Sphaerotheca and Venturia.

15. (New) The method of claim 6 wherein said fungi or bacteria is selected from the group consisting of Puccinia recondita, Sphaerotheca fuliginia and Venturia inaequalis.